

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA  
WESTERN DIVISION

No. 5:22-CV-015-FL

ROBERT TERRACINO and )  
BRADIE TERRACINO; )  
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Plaintiffs, ) CASE MANAGEMENT ORDER  
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v. )  
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TRIMACO, INC., f/k/a/ TRIMACO, LLC; )  
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Defendant.<sup>1</sup> )  
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Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(f), the parties conducted a pretrial conference by telephone in this case on May 12, 2023, with Duncan Byers representing plaintiffs, and John Moye and Deborah Pollack-Milgate representing defendant. After reviewing defendant's report and plan, filed June 2, 2023,<sup>2</sup> the court orders the following:

A. Discovery

1. The parties shall exchange by **June 16, 2023**, the information required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(1).

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<sup>1</sup> The court constructively amends the caption of this order to reflect dismissal of former defendants Charles Cobaugh and David C. May based upon the court's March 27, 2023, order dismissing all claims against them. The clerk is DIRECTED to terminate defendants Charles Cobaugh and David C. May as parties.

<sup>2</sup> According to the report, counsel for plaintiffs "advised that he had started [a] draft" of a Rule 26(f) report, "but that he was dealing with a personal emergency." (DE 31 at 1). Several days later, defendant's counsel "received no response" upon follow up. (*Id.* at 2).

2. Discovery will be necessary on the following subjects: reference is made to the discovery proposed to be undertaken in defendants' report and plan.
3. Discovery for claim construction shall be commenced or served in time to be completed by **December 7, 2023** (hereinafter, the "claim construction discovery deadline"), in accordance with Local Patent Rule 304.3(b). Until entry of an order on claim construction by the court, discovery shall be limited to initial patent disclosures and fact discovery relevant to claim construction issues.
4. The court incorporates herein by reference the parties' agreements regarding discovery of electronically stored information and privileged materials, set forth at section 3(j) of the joint report and plan.
5. No party shall serve more than 25 interrogatories, including all discrete subparts, to any other party. Responses are due 30 days after service of those interrogatories.
6. No party shall serve more than 25 requests for admissions to any other party. Responses are due 30 days after service of those requests for admissions.
7. There shall be no more than 3 depositions by plaintiffs and 3 by defendant.
8. Each deposition shall be limited to 4 hours, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.
9. Deadlines for disclosures required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2), including reports from retained experts, other claim construction experts pursuant to Local Patent Rule 304.3(b), shall be determined following the court's order on claim construction, if warranted. For issues other than claim construction to which expert testimony shall be directed, expert witness disclosures and depositions will

be governed by Local Patent Rule 305.1. The parties shall serve any objections to such disclosures, other than objections pursuant to Federal Rules of Evidence 702, 703, or 705, Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 509 U.S. 579 (1993), Kumho Tire Co. v. Carmichael, 526 U.S. 137 (1999) or similar case law, **within 14 days** after service of the disclosures upon them. These objections should be confined to technical objections related to the sufficiency of the written expert disclosures (e.g., whether all of the information required by Rule 26(a)(2) has been provided, such as lists of prior testimony and publications). These objections need not extend to the admissibility of the expert's proposed testimony. If such technical objections are served, counsel shall confer or make a reasonable effort to confer before filing any motion based on those objections.

10. Supplementation of disclosures under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(e) shall be served at such times and under such circumstances as required by the rule. In addition, such supplemental disclosures shall be served by **October 27, 2023**. The supplemental disclosures served 40 days before the deadline for completion of claim construction discovery must identify the universe of all witnesses and exhibits that probably or even might be used at trial other than solely for impeachment. The rationale for the mandatory supplemental disclosures 40 days before the claim construction discovery deadline is to put opposing counsel in a realistic position to make strategic, tactical, and economic judgments about whether to take a particular deposition (or pursue follow-up "written" discovery) concerning a witness or exhibit disclosed by another party before the time allowed for

discovery expires. Counsel should bear in mind that seldom should anything be included in the final Rule 26(a)(3) pretrial disclosures that has not previously appeared in the initial Rule 26(a)(1) disclosures or a timely Rule 26(e) supplement thereto; otherwise, the witness or exhibit probably will be excluded at trial. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(c)(1).

11. A disclosure of asserted claims and preliminary infringement contentions and accompanying documents pursuant to Local Patent Rule 303.1 and 303.2 shall be served by plaintiff by **June 30, 2023**. Each party opposing a claim of patent infringement shall serve on all parties its preliminary non-infringement and invalidity contentions and accompanying documents pursuant to Local Patent Rule 303.3 and 303.4 by **August 16, 2023**. The parties shall exchange the proposed terms and claim elements for construction pursuant to Local Patent Rule 304.1 by **September 7, 2023**. The parties shall exchange preliminary claim constructions and extrinsic evidence pursuant to Local Patent Rule 304.2 by **September 28, 2023**.
12. The parties shall file a joint claim construction statement pursuant to Local Patent Rule 304.3 by **November 7, 2023**. Opening briefs on claim construction shall be filed by **October 11, 2023**. Responsive briefs shall be filed by **November 1, 2023**.<sup>3</sup>
13. At the close of briefing on claim construction, the parties are directed to file a joint

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<sup>3</sup> Defendant's report and plan proposes that "Initial Dispositive Motion (Defendant) and Response to Same (Plaintiffs)" shall be filed contemporaneously with claim construction briefing. Where the report also discloses that defendant believes certain claim construction issues "to be dispositive," (DE 31 at 3), in the interest of efficiency and in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 1 the court defers until after the entry of an order on claim construction the setting of the deadline to file initial dispositive motions.

report wherein the parties shall propose three alternative dates of availability for the claim construction hearing. The report shall also notify the court whether the parties plan to elicit live testimony at hearing and which parties shall present first.

14. To avoid the filing of unnecessary motions, the court encourages the parties to utilize stipulations regarding discovery procedures. However, this does not apply to extensions of time that interfere with the deadlines to complete all discovery, for the briefing or hearing of a motion, or for trial. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 29. Nor does this apply to modifying the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2) concerning experts' reports.

15. Discovery in this case may be governed by a protective order. If the parties disagree concerning the need for, and/or the scope or form of, a protective order, the party or parties seeking such an order shall file an appropriate motion and supporting memorandum. If the parties agree concerning the need for and scope and form of a protective order, their counsel shall confer and then submit a jointly proposed protective order as soon as is practicable.

a. A jointly proposed protective order shall include, in the first paragraph, a concise but sufficiently specific recitation of the particular facts in this case that would provide the court with an adequate basis upon which to make the required finding of good cause for issuance of the protective order pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

b. Any proposed protective order shall set out the procedure for filing under seal confidential documents, things, and/or information, pursuant to the

requirements of Stone v. University of Maryland Medical System Corp., 855 F.2d 178, 180-181 (4th Cir. 1988). Specifically, a proposed protective order shall include the following language: “Each time a party seeks to file under seal confidential documents, things, and/or information, said party shall accompany the request with a motion to seal and a supporting memorandum of law specifying (a) the exact documents, things, and/or information, or portions thereof, for which filing under seal is requested; (b) where it is necessary for the court to determine the source of the public’s right to access before a request to seal may be evaluated, whether any such request to seal seeks to overcome the common law or the First Amendment presumption to access; (c) the specific qualities of the material at issue which justify sealing such material, taking into account the balance of competing interests in access; (d) the reasons why alternatives to sealing are inadequate; and, (e) whether there is consent to the motion. Finally, in addition to the motion and supporting memorandum, said party must set out such findings in a proposed order to seal for the court.”

- c. Before ruling on any motion to seal the court will give the public notice of the motion and a reasonable opportunity to challenge it. While individual notice is unwarranted, the court will docket the motion reasonably in advance of deciding the issue, or, where applicable, the court will notify persons present in courtroom proceedings of the motion. The court will rule favorably upon any motion to seal only after carefully weighing the

interest advanced by the movant and those interests favoring public access to judicial documents and records, and only upon finding that the interests advanced by the movant override any constitutional or common law right of public access which may attach to the documents, things, and/or information at issue.

- d. The parties are directed to Section V.G. of the court's Electronic Case Filing Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual, available online at <http://www.nced.uscourts.gov/pdfs/cmecfPolicyManual.pdf>, for information regarding how to file and serve sealed documents through the court's Case Management/ Electronic Case Filing system ("CM/ECF").

B. Motions

1. Any motion requesting relief shall be accompanied at time of filing with a proposed form of order, stating its requested relief.
2. Any motion for leave to join additional parties or to otherwise amend the pleadings shall be filed by **June 16, 2023**.
4. In conjunction with the court's order on claim construction, the court will enter such further order as is warranted regarding the scheduling of an additional period of discovery and/or initial dispositive motions. All motions to exclude testimony of expert witnesses pursuant to Federal Rules of Evidence 702, 703, or 705, Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 509 U.S. 579 (1993), Kumho Tire Co. v. Carmichael, 526 U.S. 137 (1999), or similar case law, shall be filed by the deadline

set for dispositive motions.<sup>4</sup> In conjunction with any such motion to exclude expert testimony or response thereto, the parties shall include where available all materials associated with the challenged expert, including resumes, reports, depositions, and objections to qualifications.

5. Any motion raising a disputed issue of or relating to discovery, including any disputed motion to compel, for protective order, or to alter discovery requirements set forth herein (hereinafter, “discovery motions”), shall be filed and served within 30 days of the act or omission in discovery complained of, after good faith effort between the parties to resolve issue(s), unless upon good cause shown, time for filing such motion is extended. Before filing, the court requires notice of such disputed discovery issue(s) for its consideration in setting a telephonic discovery conference. The complaining party must notify the office of the case manager, by telephone at (252) 638-8534, of the discovery dispute, and provide the parties' mutually agreed to suggested dates and times for such conference. The complaining party then will be instructed by the case manager how to transmit discovery material directly bearing on the particular dispute(s), either by facsimile or email, to the court for its preview. Any material provided to the court shall be copied to the opposition. If the opposing party is desirous of supplementing discovery material for the court, counsel similarly shall contact the case manager

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<sup>4</sup> Given the court's specific directives expressed herein, allowance by the Local Civil Rules for filing of motions in limine in advance of trial does not provide a renewed opportunity in this case to file motions to exclude testimony of expert witnesses, absent showing that issues raised in motions in limine could not have been raised at the time of deadline for filing dispositive motions.

by telephone, for transmittal instruction. The case manager promptly will notify counsel by email as to any conference setting. Discovery motions filed after the 30 day deadline and/or without advance conference with the court, absent extenuating circumstances, summarily will be denied. Discovery motions ordinarily will be referred to a magistrate judge for ruling.

6. Any motion to continue must conform with the requirements set forth in Local Civil Rule 6.1, and also include a detailed statement as to the reason for the requested continuance or extension of time together with the proposed order. Continuances will be granted only upon showing of good cause, particularly focusing upon the evidence of diligence by the party seeking delay and of prejudice that may result if the continuance is denied.

C. Alternative Dispute Resolution (“ADR”)

1. A settlement procedure is required in virtually every case, to be conducted before the close of discovery if the case is automatically selected for mediation pursuant to Local Alternative Dispute Resolution Rule 101.1a(b), or before the final pretrial conference if not automatically selected.
2. This case has been automatically selected for mediation. Reference is made to Local Alternative Dispute Resolution Rule 101.1 et seq. for required deadlines.
3. If at any time a settlement is reached, it shall be reported immediately to this court. The parties shall refer to Local Alternative Dispute Resolution Rule 101.1e for their specific obligations.

D. Pretrial and Trial Scheduling

After the court has ruled on any initial dispositive motion(s), the court will enter a scheduling order governing deadlines for further discovery, procedures for final pretrial conference, and trial, as appropriate.

This case management order shall not be modified except by leave of court upon a showing of good cause, and all requirements set forth in the court's Local Civil Rules governing pretrial and trial procedures not altered herein shall be strictly observed.

SO ORDERED, this the 9th day of June, 2023.



LOUISE W. FLANAGAN  
United States District Judge